

Property Committee Agenda Room 400, Government Center Thursday, August 3, 2006 3:00 p.m.

- 1. Roll Call
- 2. Chairman's Approval of Minutes - July 8, 2006
- 3. Departmental Matters:
 - Α. John Zeunik, County Administrator
 - Items to be Presented for Action: 1)
 - Request Approval of a Lease Agreement between the Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts and the County for Office Space for the 11th Circuit Court **Arbitration Center**

1-11

- 2) Items to be Presented for Information:
 - **Discuss September Committee** Meeting date
 - General Report b)
 - c) Other
- 4. Other Business and Communications
- 5. Recommend Payment of Bills and Transfers, if any, to County Board
- 6. Adjournment

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OFFICE OF THE ADMINISTRATOR

(309) 888-5110 FAX (309) 888-5111 104 W. Front, Room 701 P.C

P.O. Box 2400

Bloomington, Illinois 61702-2400

July 27, 2006

Memo to:

The Honorable Chairman and Members of the Property Committee

From:

John M. Zeunik John M. Jumill

Re:

Proposed Lease Agreement with the Administrative Office of the Illinois

Courts: 11th Circuit Court Arbitration Office

Five years ago, the 11th Circuit Court received State funding to establish an Arbitration Office to handle certain civil cases. At that time, the County agreed to provide space in the Health Department Building for the Arbitration Office. The Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts (the "AOIC") and the County negotiated a five year lease for 2,977 square feet of space. The AOIC agreed to pay all of the costs to remodel and furnish the space.

Pursuant to 55 ILCS 5/5-1006, "it shall be the duty of the county board of each county:

To provide proper rooms and offices, and for the repair thereof, for the accommodation of the circuit court of the county and for the clerks for such court, and to provide suitable furnishings for such rooms and offices, and to furnish fire proof safes, and the repair thereof, for the offices of the clerks of the circuit court of the county. The court rooms and furnishings thereof shall meet with reasonable minimum standards prescribed by the Supreme Court of Illinois."

The attached Lease Agreement replaces the original agreement negotiated five years ago. This Lease Agreement between the AOIC and the County was negotiated by Mr. Eric Ruud, First Civil Assistant State's Attorney. The term of this agreement is for five years from January 21, 2007 through January 20, 2012. I would respectfully recommend approval of the Lease Agreement between the AOIC and the County.

Should you have any questions concerning the Lease Agreement, please call me at 888-5110. Thank you.



ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE OF THE ILLINOIS COURTS

LEASE AGREEMENT FOR OFFICE SPACE

The parties mutually agree to lease the described premises on the following terms and conditions of this instrument, which is dated this day of, 2006.		
	<u>Parties</u>	
The	e parties to this lease are:	
1.	The Supreme Court of Illinois, through its authorized agent, the Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts, hereinafter referred to as Lessee.	
2.	The County of McLean, Illinois, hereinafter referred to as Lessor.	
	Address of Parties	
1.	Lessee's and Authorized agent's addresses:	
	Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts 3101 Old Jacksonville Road Springfield, Illinois 62704-6488	

Chief Judge, 11th Judicial Circuit McLean County Law and Justice Center 104 West Front Street Room No. 511 Bloomington, Illinois 61701 (309) 888-5254

(217) 558-4490

11th Judicial Circuit Mandatory Arbitration 200 W. Front Street, Suite 400-B Bloomington, Illinois 61701 (309) 827-7584

2. Lessor's address:

County of McLean The Government Center 115 E. Washington Street, Suite 401 P.O. Box 2400 Bloomington, Illinois 61702-2400 (309) 888-5110

Description of Premises

- Lessor leases to Lessee 2,977 square feet of office space located in the southwest corner of the 4th floor of the office building located at 200 West Front Street, Suite 400-B, in the city of Bloomington, in the county of McLean, in the State of Illinois. Lessee shall also have pursuant to this lease the right to ingress and egress through the common areas of the building and the right to use of the bathroom facilities in the common areas of the building.
- 2. (a) The total square feet of the building is 75,000.
 - (b) The total rentable square feet of Lessee's leased premises is 2,977.

Term

- 1. The term of the lease will be for five (5) years, from January 21, 2007 to January 20, 2012.
- Lessee shall have the option to terminate this lease by giving 120 days' written notice to Lessor of its intention to exercise
 this option. In the event of termination, all improvements to the real estate and fixtures shall remain the property of
 Lessor.
- 3. Lessee shall have the right to renew the lease for a further term of five (5) years or any portion of such period upon the same terms and conditions provided Lessee shall give 120 days' notice to Lessor of its intention to exercise such option.

Use of Demised Premises

The Lessee shall have the right to use the demised premises for operation of the Eleventh Judicial Circuit's Court Annexed Mandatory Arbitration Program and/or other alternative dispute resolution programs operated by the Eleventh Judicial Circuit.

Care and Maintenance

Lessee accepts the demised premises as presently constituted except for noncompliance by Lessor with all applicable building, fire, and life safety codes and latent defects, and further subject to the completion of any improvements required to be made by Lessor elsewhere in this lease.

Lessor shall provide and pay all costs related to the following:

- A. Power as required to supply heating, cooling and ventilation to maintain leased premises at or below 78 degrees Fahrenheit during cooling season and at or above 68 degrees Fahrenheit during heating season.
- B. Power as required by Lessee for all necessary fixtures and equipment.
- C. Necessary fixtures for heating, cooling, water, electricity, and all maintenance and repairs.
- D. Installation and maintenance of an adequate ventilating system to maintain air exchange levels in conformance with all applicable codes.
- E. Adequate lighting and all necessary repair or replacement expenses related to such lighting.
- F. Hot and cold running water and sewer as required by Lessee.
- G. Comprehensive exterminating service.
- H. Elevator service where applicable.
- I. Service and maintenance of fire extinguishers.
- J. Snow and ice removal from sidewalks and parking area.
- K. Maintenance of lawn and shrubs.

- L. Provide for surface mounted raceways or wall cavity conduit which allows Lessee to install computer and telecommunications wiring.
- M. All general maintenance and repairs not caused by Lessee's negligence.
- N. Secure locks on the doors at the entrance to Lessee's demised portion of the building.

Holdover

If, after the expiration of the lease, Lessee shall retain possession of the premises, the lease shall continue in full force and effect on the same terms and conditions except the lease shall be on a month-to-month basis until terminated.

Accessibility

Lessor acknowledges that this lease is in compliance with the pertinent handicapped accessibility laws where applicable.

Fiscal Funding

If the lease extends beyond June 30th of any year, the lease is subject to sufficient funds being made available by the General Assembly.

Prevailing Wage

All Tenant improvement work completed on behalf of or for the use of the Lessee shall be performed at not less than the prevailing hourly wage rate as determined by the Illinois Department of Labor in the Prevailing Wage Act. Lessor is responsible for obtaining any periodic revisions to the wage rates from the Department of Labor. See 820 ILCS 130/0.01 et seq.

Quiet Enjoyment

Lessor and/or parties signing on behalf of Lessor covenant and certify that they have full right and power to execute and perform this lease and to commit to all described covenants. Authority and eligibility for corporations, partnerships and trusts is shown on Exhibit A. Lessee will have full use of the premises free from harassment, disturbance or eviction by Lessor or any person or entity. If Lessor has given a mortgage on the premises, Lessor shall provide that default or foreclosure will not affect the lease.

Occupancy and Surrender

Lessee will return the premises in the same condition as existed on the first day of the term, reasonable wear and tear; repairs and replacements; loss by fire, casualty and other causes beyond Lessee's control; improvements permitted or required excepted. No property of Lessee may be retained by Lessor for any reason. Lessee may remove all state-owned or paid-for equipment, fixtures and improvements. Lessor shall perform a post-occupancy tour of the premises with Lessee after removal of Lessee's property to determine repairs needed to be paid by the Lessee, excluding reasonable wear and tear and other exceptions as noted above.

Assignment

The Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts may substitute judicial branch tenants at any time. Such substitute tenant shall be responsible for all or part of the leased premises. The substitute tenant would be responsible for all future obligations unless otherwise specified by the Supreme Court of Illinois through its authorized agent, the Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts.

Condemnation

If, during the term of this lease or any renewal, the whole or part of the premises is condemned so as to make the premises unusable or undesirable, Lessee may terminate the lease by giving at least thirty (30) days written notice. Lessee will be entitled to a portion of any award to the extent of any unamortized improvement costs paid for directly or indirectly by Lessee.

Untenantability

If the premises become untenantable because of casualty or Lessor's act or neglect, Lessee may declare the lease terminated and may vacate if the problem is not cured by Lessor within a reasonable time. Lessee may choose to remain in possession after terminating the lease, paying at the monthly rate, until suitable substitute premises are available.

Insurance

Lessor shall maintain fire and other casualty insurance on the premises in an amount sufficient to repair damage caused by fire or other casualty. Lessee understands that such insurance will not cover Lessee's equipment or office furnishings. Lessee is self-insuring. A copy of Lessee's self-insurance policy or certificate will be provided on request.

Breach

Failure of Lessor to comply with the provisions of this lease is a breach of this lease. In the event of such breach, Lessee shall have the option of terminating this lease. Failure of Lessee to comply with the provisions of this lease is a breach of this lease. In the event of such breach, Lessor shall have the option of terminating the lease, requiring the Lessee to vacate within 45 days of written notice of breach.

Covenants Binding

All covenants and representations made in this lease are dependent, and will be binding upon, apply to, and be for the benefit of any successor in interest to the parties. No provision of this lease may be modified or additional requirements established without the express written approval of the Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts and the Lessor.

Examination of Records

Lessor agrees to allow Lessee to examine all records pertaining to this lease, to verify compliance with this lease and costs associated with the lease. Lessor shall maintain, for a minimum of 5 years after the completion of the lease, adequate books, records, and supporting documents to verify the amounts, recipients, and uses of all disbursements of funds passing in conjunction with the lease; the lease and all books, records, and supporting documents related to the lease shall be available for review and audit by the Auditor General of the State of Illinois; and Lessor agrees to cooperate fully with any audit conducted by the Auditor General and to provide full access to all relevant materials. Failure to maintain the books, records, and supporting documents required by this paragraph shall establish a presumption in favor of the State for the recovery of any funds paid by the State under the lease for which adequate books, records, and supporting documentation are not available to support their purported disbursement.

Signature

Representatives of the Supreme Court of Illinois execute this document in their official capacity only and not as individuals.

Notices

Notices to Lessor shall be sent to the addresses shown on page one of this lease. Notices to Lessee shall be sent to the tenant's address indicated on page one of this lease and to the Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts at 3101 Old Jacksonville Road, Springfield, IL 62704-6488.

Laws of Illinois

This lease is governed by the laws of the State of Illinois and will be interpreted in accordance with Illinois law.

Non-discrimination

Lessor and its employees and subcontractors agree not to commit unlawful discrimination and agree to comply with applicable provisions of the Illinois Human Rights Act, the U.S. Civil Rights Act and section 504 of the Federal Rehabilitation Act, the Americans with Disabilities Act, the Illinois Environmental Barriers Act, and rules applicable to each.

Authority to Execute

Parties signing this lease on behalf of Lessor certify that they have authority to execute this lease and to commit to all described covenants.

Disbursements

Lessor understands that disbursements from appropriations by the State Comptroller are contingent upon the lease being properly filed pursuant to 30 ILCS 105/9. Any reasonable delay in disbursement pursuant to this provision shall not be deemed to be a breach. Lessor agrees that payment made under this lease will be made in accordance with current financial practices of the State of Illinois. Late payment charges, if any, may not exceed the amounts provided under the provisions of the Prompt Payment Act. See 30 ILCS 540/1 et seq.

Ownership

Lessor covenants and warrants that record title to the demised premises is held by Lessor or that Lessor has lawful authority and the requisite site control to enter into this lease agreement by virtue of other contractual agreements with the record title owner or subsequent transferee, assigns or successors in interest (i.e., Lessee, Sublessee, Contract Purchaser, Optionee, etc.). Failure by Lessor to fully and accurately complete the provisions of Exhibit A, the Real Estate Lease Form Disclosure Statement, attached hereto and incorporated by reference herein, shall constitute a material breach of this Lease.

It is acknowledged that in the event of such a material breach by the Lessor, its assigns, transferees, or other successors in interest, Lessee shall be entitled to, but will not be obligated to, terminate this lease and vacate the demised premises.

Change of Ownership or Beneficial Interest

The Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts must be notified in writing by Lessor of any change in ownership and/or beneficial interest of a trust within thirty (30) days of the event. All assigns, transferees, or other successors in interest to Lessor shall be required to comply with any and all disclosure requirements of applicable Illinois law, or regulations governing real estate lease transactions.

Entire Agreement

This lease, including its addenda and exhibits, contains the entire agreement of the parties with respect to the matters covered by this lease, and no other agreement, statement, or promise made by any party, or to any employee, officer, or agent of any party, which is not contained in this lease shall be binding or valid.

Severability

If any provision of this agreement should be found illegal, invalid or void, it shall be considered severable. The remaining provisions shall not be impaired and the agreement shall be interpreted as far as possible to give effect to the parties' intent.

Modifications

Any modification, change or amendment subsequent to the execution of this agreement may be made only by an instrument in writing executed and signed by the parties.

Waiver

The failure of any party to enforce any provision of this agreement shall not constitute a waiver by such party of any provision. The past waiver of a provision by either party shall not constitute a course of conduct or a waiver in the future with respect to the same provision.

Examination of Instrument

Submission of this instrument for examination does not constitute a reservation of or option for the premises. The instrument does not become effective as a lease or otherwise until executed by both Lessor and Lessee.

Time is of the Essence

Time is of the essence of this lease, and of each and every covenant, term, condition and provision hereof.

Disclosure

The following exhibit(s) are made a part of this lease:

■ A - Disclosure□ P- Purchase Option□ OD - Ownership Disclosure	☐ I - Improvement ☐ J - Janitorial Service ☐ D - Diagrams
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Certifications

- 1. Conflict of Interest. Lessor certifies that neither he/she, his/her spouse or minor child, is an elected official in this State, holding a seat in the General Assembly, or appointed to or employed in any of the offices or agencies of State government for which he/she, his/her spouse or minor child receives compensation in excess of 60% of the salary of the Governor of the State of Illinois, or that he/she, his/her spouse or minor child is an officer or employee of the Capital Development Board or the Illinois Toll Highway Authority. Lessor further certifies that no person listed herein is entitled to receive (I) more than 7½% of the total distributable income of any firm, partnership, association, or corporation or (ii) an amount in excess of the salary of the Governor. Further, Lessor certifies that no person listed herein, together with his/her spouse or minor children is entitled to receive (I) more than 15%, in the aggregate, of the total distributable income or (ii) an amount in excess of 2 times the salary of the Governor. See section 50-13 of the Judicial Branch Procurement Code (same as section 50-13 of the Illinois Procurement Code (30 ILCS 500/50-13)).
- 2. Bid-rigging or Bid-rotating. Lessor certifies that he/she/it has not been barred from contracting with the State as a result of a violation of section 33E-3 or 33E-4 of the Criminal Code of 1961. 720 ILCS 5/33E-3, 33E-4.
- 3. Educational Loan Default. If the Lessor is an individual, he or she certifies that he or she is not in default on an educational loan as provided in Public Act 85-827. 5 ILCS 385/3.
- 4. Anti-bribery. The Lessor certifies that he/she/it is not barred from being awarded a contract or subcontract under section 50-5 of the Judicial Branch Procurement Code (same as section 50-5 of the Illinois Procurement Code (30 ILCS 500/50-5(a)).
- 5. Debt Delinquency. Lessor certifies that he/she/it is not barred from being awarded a contract under section 50-11 of the Judicial Branch Procurement Code. Section 50-11 of the Judicial Branch Procurement Code prohibits a lessor from entering into a contract with the judicial branch if the lessor knows or should know that he/she/it, or any affiliate, is delinquent in the payment of any debt to the State unless the lessor or affiliate has entered into a deferred payment plan to pay off the debt. Lessor further acknowledges that, under section 50-60 of the Judicial Branch Procurement Code, the AOIC Director may declare the contract void if this certification is false or if Lessor is determined to be delinquent in the payment of any debt to the State during the term of the contract.
- 6. Collection and Remittance of Illinois Use Tax. Lessor certifies that he/she/it, or any affiliate, is not barred from being awarded a contract under Section 50-12 of the Judicial Branch Procurement Code. Section 50-12 of the Judicial Branch Procurement Code prohibits a lessor from entering into a contract with the judicial branch if he/she/it, or any affiliate, has failed to collect and remit Illinois Use Tax on all sales of tangible personal property into the State of Illinois in accordance with the provisions of the Illinois Use Tax Act (35 ILCS 105/1 et seq.). Lessor further acknowledges that, under Section 50-60 of the Judicial Branch Procurement Code, the AOIC Director may declare the contract void if this certification is false or if Lessor, or any affiliate, is determined to be delinquent in the payment of any debt to the State during the term of the contract.
- 7. Prohibition of Goods Produced by Forced Labor. Lessor certifies in accordance with Public Act 93-0307 that no foreign-made equipment, materials, or supplies furnished to the State under the contract have been produced in whole or in part by forced labor, convict labor, or indentured labor under penal sanction.
- Sarbanes-Oxley Act/Illinois Securities Law. Lessor certifies in accordance with Section 50-10.5 of the Judicial Branch
 Procurement Code that no officer, director, partner or other managerial agent of the contracting business has been
 convicted of a felony under the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (Pub. L. No. 107-204) or a Class 3 or Class 2 felony under

the Illinois Securities Law of 1953 (815 ILCS 5/1 et seq.) for a period of five years prior to the date of the bid or contract. Lessor acknowledges that the AOIC Director may declare the contract void if this certification is false.

- 9. Corporate Accountability. Lessor certifies this agreement is in compliance with the requirements of the Corporate Accountability for Tax Expenditure Act (Public Act 93-0552). Public Act 93-0552 requires development assistance agreements to contain specific recapture provisions. Lessor acknowledges that the AOIC Director may declare the agreement void if this certification is false.
- 10. Environmental Protection Violations. Lessor certifies that he/she/it is not barred from entering into this agreement under Section 50-14 of the Judicial Branch Procurement Code. Section 50-14 prohibits entering into an agreement with the judicial branch by a person or business found by a court or the Pollution Control Board to have committed a willful or knowing violation of Section 42 of the Environmental Protection Act for a period of five years from the date of the order. Lessor acknowledges that the AOIC Director may declare the agreement void if this certification is false.
- 11. Prohibition of Goods Produced by Child Labor. Lessor certifies in accordance with Public Act 94-0264 that no foreign-made equipment, materials, or supplies furnished to the State under this lease have been produced in whole or in part by the labor of any child under the age of 12.
- ** A copy of the Judicial Branch Procurement Code is available upon written request from the Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts.

Legal Status Disclosure by Lessor

Under penalties of perjury, I certify that the name, taxpayer identification number, and legal status listed below are correct.

Name: County of McLean, Illinois

Taxpayer Identification Number

EIN: 37-6001569

Legal Status (check one)

Individual Partnership Governmental entity Nonresident alien individual Estate or legal trust		Owner of sole proprietorship Tax-exempt hospital or extended care facility Corporation providing or billing medical and/or health care services Corporation NOT providing or billing medical
Foreign corporation, partnership,		and/or health care services
estate, or trust	ш	Other:

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have executed these pr	resents on the date first above written.
LESSEE:	LESSOR:
SUPREME COURT OF ILLINOIS, THROUGH ITS AUTHORIZED AGENT, THE ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE OF THE ILLINOIS COURTS	COUNTY OF MCLEAN, ILLINOIS
Signature	Signature
Type/Print Name	Type/Print Name
Type/Print Title	Type/Print Title
	·
Date	Date

Generally, individuals (including sole proprietors) are not exempt from backup withholding. Corporations are exempt from backup withholding for certain payments, such as interest and dividends.

Note. If you are exempt from backup withholding, you should still complete this form to avoid possible erroneous backup withholding.

Exempt payees. Backup withholding is not required on any payments made to the following payees:

- 1. An organization exempt from tax under section 501(a), any IRA, or a custodial account under section 403(b)(7) if the account satisfies the requirements of section 401(f)(2),
- 2. The United States or any of its agencies or instrumentalities.
- 3. A state, the District of Columbia, a possession of the United States, or any of their political subdivisions or instrumentalities,
- 4. A foreign government or any of its political subdivisions, agencies, or instrumentalities, or
- 5. An international organization or any of its agencies or instrumentalities.

Other payees that may be exempt from backup withholding include:

- 6. A corporation,
- 7. A foreign central bank of issue,
- 8. A dealer in securities or commodities required to register in the United States, the District of Columbia, or a possession of the United States,
- 9. A futures commission merchant registered with the Commodity Futures Trading Commission,
 - 10. A real estate investment trust,
- 11. An entity registered at all times during the tax year under the Investment Company Act of 1940,
- 12. A common trust fund operated by a bank under section 584(a),
 - 13. A financial institution,
- 14. A middleman known in the investment community as a nominee or custodian, or
- 15. A trust exempt from tax under section 664 or described in section 4947.

The chart below shows types of payments that may be exempt from backup withholding. The chart applies to the exempt recipients listed above, 1 through 15.

IF the payment is for	THEN the payment is exempt for
Interest and dividend payments	All exempt recipients except for 9
Broker transactions	Exempt recipients 1 through 13. Also, a person registered under the Investment Advisers Act of 1940 who regularly acts as a broker
Barter exchange transactions and patronage dividends	Exempt recipients 1 through 5
Payments over \$600 required to be reported and direct sales over \$5,000 1	Generally, exempt recipients 1 through 7

¹See Form 1099-MISC, Miscellaneous Income, and its instructions.

Part I. Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN)

Enter your TIN in the appropriate box. If you are a resident alien and you do not have and are not eligible to get an SSN, your TIN is your IRS individual taxpayer identification number (ITIN). Enter it in the social security number box. If you do not have an ITIN, see *How to get a TIN* below.

If you are a sole proprietor and you have an EIN, you may enter either your SSN or EIN. However, the IRS prefers that you use your SSN.

If you are a single-owner LLC that is disregarded as an entity separate from its owner (see *Limited liability company (LLC)* on page 2), enter your SSN (or EIN, if you have one). If the LLC is a corporation, partnership, etc., enter the entity's EIN.

Note. See the chart on page 4 for further clarification of name and TIN combinations.

How to get a TIN. If you do not have a TIN, apply for one immediately. To apply for an SSN, get Form SS-5, Application for a Social Security Card, from your local Social Security Administration office or get this form online at www.socialsecurity.gov. You may also get this form by calling 1-800-772-1213. Use Form W-7, Application for IRS Individual Taxpayer Identification Number, to apply for an ITIN, or Form SS-4, Application for Employer Identification Number, to apply for an EIN. You can apply for an EIN online by accessing the IRS website at www.irs.gov/businesses and clicking on Employer ID Numbers under Related Topics. You can get Forms W-7 and SS-4 from the IRS by visiting www.irs.gov or by calling 1-800-TAX-FORM (1-800-829-3676).

If you are asked to complete Form W-9 but do not have a TIN, write "Applied For" in the space for the TIN, sign and date the form, and give it to the requester. For interest and dividend payments, and certain payments made with respect to readily tradable instruments, generally you will have 60 days to get a TIN and give it to the requester before you are subject to backup withholding on payments. The 60-day rule does not apply to other types of payments. You will be subject to backup withholding on all such payments until you provide your TIN to the requester.

Note. Writing "Applied For" means that you have already applied for a TIN or that you intend to apply for one soon.

Caution: A disregarded domestic entity that has a foreign owner must use the appropriate Form W-8.

²However, the following payments made to a corporation (including gross proceeds paid to an attorney under section 6045(f), even if the attorney is a corporation) and reportable on Form 1099-MISC are not exempt from backup withholding: medical and health care payments, attorneys' fees; and payments for services paid by a federal executive agency.

- The U.S. grantor or other owner of a grantor trust and not the trust, and
- The U.S. trust (other than a grantor trust) and not the beneficiaries of the trust.

Foreign person. If you are a foreign person, do not use Form W-9. Instead, use the appropriate Form W-8 (see Publication 515, Withholding of Tax on Nonresident Aliens and Foreign Entities).

Nonresident alien who becomes a resident alien. Generally, only a nonresident alien individual may use the terms of a tax treaty to reduce or eliminate U.S. tax on certain types of income. However, most tax treaties contain a provision known as a "saving clause." Exceptions specified in the saving clause may permit an exemption from tax to continue for certain types of income even after the recipient has otherwise become a U.S. resident alien for tax purposes.

If you are a U.S. resident alien who is relying on an exception contained in the saving clause of a tax treaty to claim an exemption from U.S. tax on certain types of income, you must attach a statement to Form W-9 that specifies the following five items:

- 1. The treaty country. Generally, this must be the same treaty under which you claimed exemption from tax as a nonresident alien.
 - 2. The treaty article addressing the income.
- 3. The article number (or location) in the tax treaty that contains the saving clause and its exceptions.
- 4. The type and amount of income that qualifies for the exemption from tax.
- 5. Sufficient facts to justify the exemption from tax under the terms of the treaty article.

Example. Article 20 of the U.S.-China income tax treaty allows an exemption from tax for scholarship income received by a Chinese student temporarily present in the United States. Under U.S. law, this student will become a resident alien for tax purposes if his or her stay in the United States exceeds 5 calendar years. However, paragraph 2 of the first Protocol to the U.S.-China treaty (dated April 30, 1984) allows the provisions of Article 20 to continue to apply even after the Chinese student becomes a resident alien of the United States. A Chinese student who qualifies for this exception (under paragraph 2 of the first protocol) and is relying on this exception to claim an exemption from tax on his or her scholarship or fellowship income would attach to Form W-9 a statement that includes the information described above to support that exemption.

If you are a nonresident alien or a foreign entity not subject to backup withholding, give the requester the appropriate completed Form W-8.

What is backup withholding? Persons making certain payments to you must under certain conditions withhold and pay to the IRS 28% of such payments (after December 31, 2002). This is called "backup withholding." Payments that may be subject to backup withholding include interest, dividends, broker and barter exchange transactions, rents, royalties, nonemployee pay, and certain payments from fishing boat operators. Real estate transactions are not subject to backup withholding.

You will not be subject to backup withholding on payments you receive if you give the requester your correct TIN, make the proper certifications, and report all your taxable interest and dividends on your tax return.

Payments you receive will be subject to backup withholding if:

- 1. You do not furnish your TIN to the requester,
- 2. You do not certify your TIN when required (see the Part II instructions on page 4 for details),

- 3. The IRS tells the requester that you furnished an incorrect TIN,
- 4. The IRS tells you that you are subject to backup withholding because you did not report all your interest and dividends on your tax return (for reportable interest and dividends only), or
- 5. You do not certify to the requester that you are not subject to backup withholding under 4 above (for reportable interest and dividend accounts opened after 1983 only).

Certain payees and payments are exempt from backup withholding. See the instructions below and the separate Instructions for the Requester of Form W-9.

Also see Special rules regarding partnerships on page 1.

Penalties

Failure to furnish TIN. If you fail to furnish your correct TIN to a requester, you are subject to a penalty of \$50 for each such failure unless your failure is due to reasonable cause and not to willful neglect.

Civil penalty for false information with respect to withholding. If you make a false statement with no reasonable basis that results in no backup withholding, you are subject to a \$500 penalty.

Criminal penalty for falsifying information. Willfully falsifying certifications or affirmations may subject you to criminal penalties including fines and/or imprisonment.

Misuse of TINs. If the requester discloses or uses TINs in violation of federal law, the requester may be subject to civil and criminal penalties.

Specific Instructions

Name

If you are an individual, you must generally enter the name shown on your income tax return. However, if you have changed your last name, for instance, due to marriage without informing the Social Security Administration of the name change, enter your first name, the last name shown on your social security card, and your new last name.

If the account is in joint names, list first, and then circle, the name of the person or entity whose number you entered in Part I of the form.

Sole proprietor. Enter your individual name as shown on your income tax return on the "Name" line. You may enter your business, trade, or "doing business as (DBA)" name on the "Business name" line.

Limited liability company (LLC). If you are a single-member LLC (including a foreign LLC with a domestic owner) that is disregarded as an entity separate from its owner under Treasury regulations section 301.7701-3, enter the owner's name on the "Name" line. Enter the LLC's name on the "Business name" line. Check the appropriate box for your filling status (sole proprietor, corporation, etc.), then check the box for "Other" and enter "LLC" in the space provided.

Other entities. Enter your business name as shown on required federal tax documents on the "Name" line. This name should match the name shown on the charter or other legal document creating the entity. You may enter any business, trade, or DBA name on the "Business name" line.

Note. You are requested to check the appropriate box for your status (individual/sole proprietor, corporation, etc.).

Exempt From Backup Withholding

If you are exempt, enter your name as described above and check the appropriate box for your status, then check the "Exempt from backup withholding" box in the line following the business name, sign and date the form.

Form (Rev. November 2005) Department of the Treasury

Request for Taxpayer **Identification Number and Certification**

Give form to the requester. Do not send to the IRS.

Internal	Revenue Service			
ge 2.	Name (as shown on your income tax return)			
s on page	Business name, if different from above County of McLean			
r type	Check appropriate box: Individual/ Check appropriate box: Check appr	Local Govt.	Exempt from backup withholding	
Print or type See Specific Instructions	Address (number, street, and apt. or suite no.) 115 E. Washington	Requester's name and a	ddress (optional)	
ijij	City, state, and ZIP code			
bee	Bloomington, IL. 61702	·		
See S	List account number(s) here (optional)			
Par	Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN)			
backu alien, your e Note.	your TIN in the appropriate box. The TIN provided must match the name given on Line 1 p withholding. For individuals, this is your social security number (SSN). However, for a re sole proprietor, or disregarded entity, see the Part I instructions on page 3. For other entity employer identification number (EIN). If you do not have a number, see <i>How to get a TIN of</i> If the account is in more than one name, see the chart on page 4 for guidelines on whose er to enter.	sident ies, it is in page 3.	or entification number	
Part	Certification	 	·	
Under penalties of perjury, I certify that:				
1. Th	ne number shown on this form is my correct taxpayer identification number (or I am waitin	g for a number to be iss	sued to me), and	
2. I am not subject to backup withholding because: (a) I am exempt from backup withholding, or (b) I have not been notified by the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) that I am subject to backup withholding as a result of a failure to report all interest or dividends, or (c) the IRS has notified me that I am no longer subject to backup withholding, and				
3. I am a U.S. person (including a U.S. resident alien).				
withho For m arrang	ication instructions. You must cross out item 2 above if you have been notified by the IF olding because you have failed to report all interest and dividends on your tax return. For ortgage interest paid, acquisition or abandonment of secured property, cancellation of delement (IRA), and generally, payments other than interest and dividends, you are not require your correct TIN. (See the instructions on page 4.)	real estate transactions, ot, contributions to an ir	item 2 does not apply. Idividual retirement	
Sign Here		Date ► 6/26	106	
Pur	nose of Form • An individual w	ho is a citizen or resi	dent of the United	

A person who is required to file an information return with the IRS, must obtain your correct taxpayer identification number (TIN) to report, for example, income paid to you, real estate transactions, mortgage interest you paid, acquisition or abandonment of secured property, cancellation of debt, or contributions you made to an IRA.

U.S. person. Use Form W-9 only if you are a U.S. person (including a resident alien), to provide your correct TIN to the person requesting it (the requester) and, when applicable, to:

- 1. Certify that the TIN you are giving is correct (or you are waiting for a number to be issued).
 - 2. Certify that you are not subject to backup withholding, or
- 3. Claim exemption from backup withholding if you are a U.S. exempt payee.

In 3 above, if applicable, you are also certifying that as a U.S. person, your allocable share of any partnership income from a U.S. trade or business is not subject to the withholding tax on foreign partners' share of effectively connected income.

Note. If a requester gives you a form other than Form W-9 to request your TIN, you must use the requester's form if it is substantially similar to this Form W-9.

For federal tax purposes, you are considered a person if you are:

- States.
- A partnership, corporation, company, or association created or organized in the United States or under the laws of the United States, or
- Any estate (other than a foreign estate) or trust. See Regulations sections 301.7701-6(a) and 7(a) for additional

Special rules for partnerships. Partnerships that conduct a trade or business in the United States are generally required to pay a withholding tax on any foreign partners' share of income from such business. Further, in certain cases where a Form W-9 has not been received, a partnership is required to presume that a partner is a foreign person, and pay the withholding tax. Therefore, if you are a U.S. person that is a partner in a partnership conducting a trade or business in the United States, provide Form W-9 to the partnership to establish your U.S. status and avoid withholding on your share of partnership income.

The person who gives Form W-9 to the partnership for purposes of establishing its U.S. status and avoiding withholding on its allocable share of net income from the partnership conducting a trade or business in the United States is in the following cases:

The U.S. owner of a disregarded entity and not the entity,

Exhibit A Real Estate Lease Form Disclosure Statement

Lease Control No. _____

Disclosure Statement
This statement must be completed by the Lessor

Disclosure of the following information is required by Illinois law (50 ILCS 105/3.1, 30 ILCS 505/10.1 and 30 ILCS 505/11.1). The may be declared void by the State if information is not provided. (This form has been approved by the Forms Management of the state in the lease and each individual, who, together with his or minor children, has a beneficial interest in the lease. (Applies to individuals, partnerships, and/or corporations.) I individual owns more than 7½% interest in such entity or if such corporation is publicly traded and there is no readily individual having greater than 7½% interest, then the requirements of this disclosure may be met by so stating below.	spouse f no one / known
or minor children, has a beneficial interest in the lease. (Applies to Individuals, partnerships, and of corporations) individual owns more than 7½% interest in such entity or if such corporation is publicly traded and there is no readily individual having greater than 7½% interest, then the requirements of this disclosure may be met by so stating below.	/ known
Not Applicable	
II. For land trusts, state the name of every owner or beneficiary having an interest in the lease.	
Not Applicable	
Are any of the persons listed above elected or appointed officials, employees of the State or the spouse or minor same?	child of
NoYes If "yes", explain employment and/or relationship.	
IV. I, Michael F. Sweney, state on oath or affirm that I am (title) Chairman for of (firm and that the disclosure made is true and correct to the best of my knowledge. I will provide any additional documentation requested by the State of I further certify that Lessor has not bribed or attempted to bribe an officer or employee of the State of Illinois. I certify disclosure made above is correct to the best of my knowledge.	f Illinois
State of Illinois Signature	Date
County of Mchael F. Sweeney	
on, 200,, Attestation (name/title)	Date
this document as and that the information provided was true and correct. Notary Seal	
	Sea
Notary Public Commission Expires	

Part II. Certification

To establish to the withholding agent that you are a U.S. person, or resident alien, sign Form W-9. You may be requested to sign by the withholding agent even if items 1, 4, and 5 below indicate otherwise.

For a joint account, only the person whose TIN is shown in Part I should sign (when required). Exempt recipients, see Exempt From Backup Withholding on page 2.

Signature requirements. Complete the certification as indicated in 1 through 5 below.

- 1. Interest, dividend, and barter exchange accounts opened before 1984 and broker accounts considered active during 1983. You must give your correct TIN, but you do not have to sign the certification.
- 2. Interest, dividend, broker, and barter exchange accounts opened after 1983 and broker accounts considered inactive during 1983. You must sign the certification or backup withholding will apply. If you are subject to backup withholding and you are merely providing your correct TIN to the requester, you must cross out item 2 in the certification before signing the form.
- **3. Real estate transactions.** You must sign the certification. You may cross out item 2 of the certification.
- 4. Other payments. You must give your correct TIN, but you do not have to sign the certification unless you have been notified that you have previously given an incorrect TIN. "Other payments" include payments made in the course of the requester's trade or business for rents, royalties, goods (other than bills for merchandise), medical and health care services (including payments to corporations), payments to a nonemployee for services, payments to certain fishing boat crew members and fishermen, and gross proceeds paid to attorneys (including payments to corporations).
- 5. Mortgage interest paid by you, acquisition or abandonment of secured property, cancellation of debt, qualified tuition program payments (under section 529), IRA, Coverdell ESA, Archer MSA or HSA contributions or distributions, and pension distributions. You must give your correct TIN, but you do not have to sign the certification.

What Name and Number To Give the Requester

For this type of account:	Give name and SSN of:
1. Individual	The individual
Two or more individuals (joint account)	The actual owner of the account or, if combined funds, the first individual on the account ¹
3. Custodian account of a minor	The minor ²
(Uniform Gift to Minors Act) 4. a. The usual revocable savings trust (grantor is also trustee)	The grantor-trustee ¹
b. So-called trust account that is not a legal or valid trust under state law	The actual owner ¹
5. Sole proprietorship or single-owner LLC	The owner ³
For this type of account:	Give name and EIN of:
Sole proprietorship or single-owner LLC	The owner ³
7. A valid trust, estate, or pension trust	Legal entity ⁴
Corporate or LLC electing corporate status on Form 8832	The corporation
Association, club, religious, charitable, educational, or other tax-exempt organization	The organization
10. Partnership or multi-member LLC	The partnership
11. A broker or registered nominee	The broker or nominee
12. Account with the Department of Agriculture in the name of a public entity (such as a state or local government, school district, or prison) that receives agricultural program payments	The public entity

List first and circle the name of the person whose number you furnish. If only one person on a joint account has an SSN, that person's number must be furnished.

Note. If no name is circled when more than one name is listed, the number will be considered to be that of the first name listed.

Privacy Act Notice

Section 6109 of the Internal Revenue Code requires you to provide your correct TIN to persons who must file information returns with the IRS to report interest, dividends, and certain other income paid to you, mortgage interest you paid, the acquisition or abandonment of secured property, cancellation of debt, or contributions you made to an IRA, or Archer MSA or HSA. The IRS uses the numbers for identification purposes and to help verify the accuracy of your tax return. The IRS may also provide this information to the Department of Justice for civil and criminal litigation, and to cities, states, the District of Columbia, and U.S. possessions to carry out their tax laws. We may also disclose this information to other countries under a tax treaty, to federal and state agencies to enforce federal nontax criminal laws, or to federal law enforcement and intelligence agencies to combat terrorism

You must provide your TIN whether or not you are required to file a tax return. Payers must generally withhold 28% of taxable interest, dividend, and certain other payments to a payee who does not give a TIN to a payer. Certain penalties may also apply.

²Circle the minor's name and furnish the minor's SSN.

³You must show your individual name and you may also enter your business or "DBA" name on the second name line. You may use either your SSN or EIN (if you have one). If you are a sole proprietor, IRS encourages you to use your SSN.

⁴ List first and circle the name of the legal trust, estate, or pension trust. (Do not furnish the TIN of the personal representative or trustee unless the legal entity itself is not designated in the account title.) Also see Special rules regarding partnerships on page 1.